

ABSTRACT OF THE DISCLOSURE

The invention provides an imaging apparatus in which when a difference in sensitivity between two photosensitive elements having different sensitivities is used to achieve a wide dynamic range, a correction amount of a low sensitivity portion is
5 determined from information of a high sensitivity portion to reduce a burden of an internal process.

A black level correction value of a dependent photosensitive pixel is calculated by multiplying a black level correction value of a main photosensitive pixel by the ratio of the cell area of the main photosensitive pixel to the cell area of the dependent
10 photosensitive pixel. It is not necessary to perform control to capture an imaging signal from the dependent photosensitive pixel belonging to an OB portion for determining the black level correction value of the dependent photosensitive pixel. Furthermore, if control to capture the imaging signal from the dependent photosensitive pixel is not performed in the OB portion, a processing system may be stopped during such a period.
15 If the processing system is stopped during the period, contribution can be made to reduction in process and power consumption in an overall digital camera.